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NO. 63.

## BUDDHA GAYA AND KATARAGAMA

### Management of a Shrine by Non-Nationals not Practicable

#### INDIAN JOURNAL'S VIEW

### No Promise to Hand Over Kataragama To Hindus

"THE Ceylon Buddhists' plea for the restoration of the temple (Buddha Gaya) to Buddhists, presumably contemplates the formation of an international Committee of Buddhists in whose hands the temple would be placed. We do not know if this is practicable and we are not aware of any instance in which a shrine in one country was placed under the control of non-nationals. If the temple is to be placed in the hands of Buddhists, the latter should be Indian Buddhists."

THIS is the view of the "Indian Social Reformer" which makes an editorial comment on the observations of Babu Rajendra Prasad to the deputation of Ceylon Buddhists which waited on him recently at Patna.

#### Buddha Gaya Temple

The "Social Reformer" has the following comment on the subject:—

There is one passage in Babu Rajendra Prasad's observations to the deputation of Ceylon Buddhists, which waited on him at Patna to press for the restoration of the Buddha Gaya temple at Gaya to Buddhists, which seems rather far-fetched and contrary to fact as an argument against the request. Mr. Prasad referred to the resolution of the Committee appointed by the Congress to go into the matter that the temple should be placed under the management of a joint committee of Hindus and Buddhists. This recommendation had been endorsed by the All-India Congress Committee but before the Mahant of the temple could be got to agree to it, the civil disobedience movement was launched and the matter was left where it was. Mr. Prasad also mentioned that in the course of correspondence between him and some Ceylonese, it had been suggested that the Buddha Gaya temple should be handed over to Buddhists and the Kataragama temple in Ceylon to Hindus. But the passage which strikes

us as requiring correction is reported as follows:

"He (Mr. Prasad) felt that owing to the recent events in Burma, where the Hindus had been assaulted by the phongyis, public opinion would not be favourable towards the restoration of the temple now, and added that before he could do anything he must be assured of the safety of Hindus in Buddhist countries."

In the first place, what happened in Burma has nothing to do with Ceylon. In Burma itself the phongyis did not attack Hindus and the comparatively few Hindus who suffered were victims of mistaken identity. The recent Burma riots were purely communal in their origin and differed in character in no way from the Hindu Muslim riots in India. No one has urged that until Hindus and Muslims had secured from each other guarantees of protection attempts should not be made to bridge the differences between the two communities. The Ceylon Buddhists' plea for the "restoration" of the temple to Buddhists, presumably contemplates the formation of an international Committee of Bud-

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## Ceylon's Prosperity Depends on Water

### Governor on Problems before Govt

### Reference to Reforms Despatch

"CEYLON depends perhaps even more than other tropical countries for the health and wealth of her inhabitants on the efficient catchment, conservation, distribution and affluence of water."

Thus observed His Excellency Sir Andrew Caldecott, replying to addresses presented to him, on his first official visit to Kurunegala on Monday.

"I was not, therefore, surprised" he added, "to learn from your addresses that the water question bulks largely among the difficulties with which you are faced, both in this town and in the paddy growing areas of the province."

#### In the Forefront

"As you must be already aware, it does not lie with the Governor of this Island to initiate schemes for water supply, irrigation and drainage or to determine their respective claims to priority or subsidization; neither does he direct or control the programme or policy of the medical and sanitary authorities."

"I have seen, however, enough of the work of the Ministries concerned and have learnt enough in many conversations with the Ministers themselves, to assure you that these questions are in the forefront of the problems that are being determinedly and assiduously tackled by the Ceylon Government; but if you have any doubts you can ask your Minister member, Major Kotelawala."

#### Reforms Despatch

"In the address from the Muslims a mention was made of their dissatisfaction with the present political position of their community."

"You may have read in the newspapers recently a telegram saying the Secretary of State for the Colonies hope shortly to publish the despatches, which have passed between him and me on the subject of

## DEMOCRACY ON ITS LAST LEGS

### MR. NEHRU ON DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE

### AN UNINTELLIGENT REACTIONARY GOVT IN BRITAIN

THERE could be no doubt that Democracy in Europe to-day was on its last legs, unless something was done to save it. The public feeling in Europe was tremendously against the Nazi policy. Even the majority in Germany and Italy were against any war in Europe and were deeply opposed to the present policy of their Governments.

Thus observed Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru giving his impressions of developments in Europe at the Press Conference held at his residence in Bombay, immediately after his return from the European tour.

Mr. Nehru proceeded to say that Mr. Chamberlain had been given credit for having avoided a war. In Europe, today, there was great fear of war and preparations for war were going on. That was a sad commentary on the peace which Mr. Chamberlain brought from Munich. It was generally considered that France had become a second-class power. The whole of England was dissatisfied with the present policy of Mr. Chamberlain and it was stated that it was even opposed by the British Foreign Office. "But there is a feeling that Mr. Chamberlain who has brought about these conditions must bear the consequences for a while. Events, however, march so rapidly that the consequences will be more disastrous and may come sooner than anticipated."

#### Free Hand To Fascists in Spain

Speaking of Spain, Mr. Nehru expressed the view that

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constitutional reform in this Island.

"I trust that nothing will supervene to frustrate that hope, but until the publication is authorised I cannot, of course, say anything on this subject."

## Mineral Wealth of Ceylon

### New Mineralogist to Investigate

That one of his first duties would be to conduct a systematic Geological survey of Ceylon so that the mineral wealth of the Island might be assessed and its possibilities investigated, said Mr. Dirashew Koshewan Wadia, who has been appointed Mineralogist to the Ceylon Government, on his arrival in Colombo, on Sunday. Mr. Wadia is one of the best-known Mineralogists of India.

Mr. Wadia is particularly interested in the rock-formations of the Island which, he believes, will be well worth study.

"There may be possibilities of discovering new minerals which might be turned to great profit," he said.

### India's Mineral Wealth

Told of the difficulties of Ceylon's gem industry and the special committee appointed by the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce, to collect information on the subject, Mr. Wadia suggested that he would probably be able to advise them on the scientific aspect of the industry, so that a solution might be found to raise it from its present position.

It was generally supposed, he continued, that Ceylon was comparatively deficient in mineral resources, but that belief might be due to lack of a scientific investigation.

In that respect India was in a much better position than Ceylon owing to her great resources of iron ore.

"India may be able to supply all Asia with iron" he said.

## DENTAL COURSES FOR HOUSE OFFICERS

### A Scheme Under Consideration

It is understood that the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services is considering a scheme to enter two house officers of the General Hospital every year for a post-graduate course of two years at the Colombo Dental School.

The scheme also contemplates the admission to the Dental School of non-medical students who, on obtaining the licence or certificate of the School, would confine themselves to the practice of Dentistry.

At the same time, prominent doctors express the view that unless the Government is prepared to spend a great deal more money on equipment and staff at the Dental School it would be better to discontinue it and encourage doctors to go to England and qualify Dentistry.

## An Anti-Sama Samaja Party Formed

At a public meeting held at Kandy last Sunday, a society was formed to work for the people and against the doctrines of the Sama Samaja Party.

## Democracy on its Last Legs

(Continued from Page 1.)

the British Government had given a free hand to the Fascists. "Indeed, so far as Mr. Chamberlain is concerned, he has deliberately made a present of Spain to Italy some months back and his plans have been upset by the Spanish people who are not agreeable to it. I must say that my visit to Spain produced a powerful influence on me. I cannot conceive of the Spanish people fighting for their Republic, being conquered. It is difficult to prophesy because Italy and Germany can pour in any number of troops, aeroplanes and war materials to help General Franco. But for this foreign aid, the insurgents would be swept off in a few weeks. The new Army of the Republic, built in the last two years, is a magnificent army. It is curious and interesting to note that two of its greatest and ablest Generals are commoners; one of them was a tailor and the other a mason two and a half years ago.

"In the military sense the Republic is stronger than ever to-day but its most vital need is food. It has to shelter a vast number of refugees from the areas under General Franco. This food problem is very critical and, therefore, I appealed to-day at the reception at Ballard Pier for food for Spain, I did so not only for humanitarian reasons but for the more vital reason of self-interest, for the Spanish issue affects all of us who care greatly for democracy. I do not appeal for money but for food, grain, flour and other materials. Jute and cotton are also welcome.

### Spain's Greetings To India

"While in Spain, I was asked by Generals, officers and everyone to convey their greetings to the people of India. Those people had a strong sense of fighting not only for their national freedom but for democracy and freedom everywhere".

Referring to India's position in international politics, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru said: "One fact which is worthy of note, is the new status that India seems to have acquired in international affairs. In international conferences and elsewhere, not meaning thereby the League of Nations, India functions practically on a level with independent nations and Indian Nationalist opinion is valued greatly. There is a general feeling that India is on the threshold of independence and so the goodwill and friendship of India are considered worthwhile."

### Party Position in England

Speaking of the party position in England, Mr. Nehru said that the present Government did not enjoy the confidence of the British public. Still it was tolerated as there was no alternative. The Labour Party was afraid of doing anything. But so far as it was concerned, there was a remarkable change in outlook towards the Indian problem. Thanks to the course of events, Labour now ad-

## THE HINDU BOARD OF EDUCATION

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mitted that the only solution of the Indian problem was complete self-determination. "So far as the Conservatives are concerned, we have disturbed their minds, but not their loyalty to the present Indian policy."

There was a rift in the Conservative Party, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden commanding more support in the country than in the House, said Mr. Nehru. Irrespective of his politics, Mr. Nehru considered Mr. Churchill, the ablest politician in England to-day. The present British Government had succeeded remarkably in tying itself into a knot. It was so obsessed by one or two notions that it refused to look ahead. It was an unintelligent reactionary Government.

## NOTICE

Sealed tenders will be received by the Chairman, of the Sanitary Board, Jaffna District, up to 12 noon on Friday 2 December 1938, for the supply of the undermentioned personnel and animals for the removal of rubbish and sweepings within the Sanitary Board towns of Point Pedro and Valvettiturai for the period of two years from 1 January 1939 to 31 December 1940:—

### FOR POINT PEDRO

2 adult carters  
2 good bulls capable of drawing one rubber-tyred double bullock scavenging cart.  
1 good bull capable of drawing one rubber-tyred single bullock scavenging cart.

### FOR VALVETTITURAI

2 adult carters  
2 good bulls capable of drawing one rubber-tyred double bullock scavenging cart.  
1 good bull capable of drawing one rubber-tyred single bullock scavenging cart.

Tenders must be made on the basis that the contractor will not be permitted to appropriate the rubbish and sweepings but each tenderer may make an alternative tender on the basis that he will be permitted to appropriate the rubbish and sweepings.

2. The contractor will be required to supply one bull and one driver for each town on Sundays.

3. Tenders must be made on forms supplied by the office on a deposit of Rs 10/- for each form.

4. The successful tenderer must deposit one tenth of the tendered amount as security, within 7 days of the acceptance of his tender and thereafter enter into a contract with the Chairman.

5. For further particulars apply to the Sanitary Board Office, Jaffna.

Sgd. A. Visvanadhan,  
for Chairman, Sanitary Board  
Jaffna.

Sanitary Board Office,  
Jaffna, 19 November 1938.  
[G 30, 24-11-38]

## NOTICE

Sealed tenders will be received by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, Jaffna District, up to 12 noon on Wednesday 30 November 1938, for the transport of liquid fuel oil by tank-cart from the Jaffna Railway Station to the Power House, Point Pedro, between 1 January 1939 and 31 December 1940. The tank-cart will be supplied by the Board.

2. The contractor must supply a carter and two good bulls capable of drawing a 250 gallon tank-cart containing liquid fuel oil. The carter and bulls must be supplied at three days' notice for each trip.

3. The successful tenderer must make a security deposit of Rs. 50/- within 10 days of the acceptance of his tender. If he fails to make the security deposit within this time, the Chairman may offer the contract to the next lowest tenderer.

4. For further particulars apply to the office of the Sanitary Board, Jaffna.

Sgd. A. Visvanadhan,  
for Chairman, Sanitary Board,  
Jaffna

Sanitary Board Office,  
Jaffna, 19 November 1938.  
[G 31, 24-11-38]

## Correction

In the auction sale No. 22284 advertised in our issue of 17-11-38, the second lot advertised for sale is "an undivided 1/5 share" and not "an undivided 9 share."

## JAFFNA WANTS C. I. D. OFFICERS

### "A Matter of Grave Urgency"

#### PEOPLE LIVING IN DAILY DREAD OF VIOLENT CRIMES

THAT a section of the Criminal Investigation Department should be attached to the Jaffna Police, in view of the increase of crime in the District, was a request made to Government at a meeting of the Committee of the Jaffna Association held on Friday.

Mr. S. Karagasabai, senior Vice-President of the Association, presided, in the absence of the President, Rev. Dr. T. Isaac Tambiyah.

Mr. A. Mahadeva, Member for Jaffna in the State Council, was present on invitation.

The chief item on the agenda was the consideration of the report of the sub-Committee recently appointed by the Association to study the causes of the increase in crime and to formulate proposals for the remedying of such causes.

Mr. S. Appaduri, the Secretary read the report.

#### Living in Daily Dread

Speaking in support of the report of the sub-committee, the Chairman said that all of them had to face the fact that the people of Jaffna today were living in daily dread of violent acts of crime.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam said that Jaffna was reaping a harvest of the accumulated sins of the past—sins both of omission and commission on the part of those who were responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the District.

It must be remembered, he continued, that the criminal in Jaffna was too cute for an officer of average intelligence. They should insist on having officers of proved ability and character to maintain law and order.

He would therefore suggest that Government be asked to establish a branch of the Criminal Investigation Department in Jaffna. That, in his view, was a matter of grave urgency.

Mr. R. R. Nalliah, speaking next, said that the only thing that would save them was the establishment of a C. I. D. section in Jaffna.

Mr. J. V. Chelliah, retired Vice-Principal, Jaffna College, was of opinion that the very A.B.C. of the solution of the problem depended on a better type of minor headmen.

Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council, was of opinion that one of the methods they should adopt to put down rowdyism, burglary and other violent acts of crime was to induce young men to band themselves into vigilant societies and patrol the respective villages.

#### The Resolutions

The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:—

In view of the increase of crime in the Jaffna District this Association requests the Government to have a section of the C.I.D. attached to the Jaffna Police Station.—

Proposed by Mr. R. R. Nalliah and seconded by Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam.

That the Government be requested to inquire into the efficiency of the Police Stations in the Jaffna District.—Proposed by Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam and seconded by Mr. J. C. Amerasingham.

That the Government Agent be requested to inquire into the efficiency of the minor headmen.—Proposed by Mr. J. V. Chelliah and seconded by Rev. James S. Mather.

That the Committee of the Jaffna Association is of opinion that there should be more expeditious disposal of crime cases.—Proposed by Mr. J. V. Chelliah and seconded by Mr. S. Ambikaipakan.

That the rules governing the tree tax system in the Jaffna District be amended so as: (a) to stop sales after 6 p. m., (b) to prohibit sales in sheds (c) to restrict number of trees licensed in each compound.—Proposed by the Rev. James S. Mather and seconded by Mr. C. K. Swaminathan.

#### "Neglect of Jaffna Hospital"

Mr. N. Chelvadurai proposed and Mr. C. K. Swaminathan seconded:—

"That the attention of the Minister of Health be invited to the neglect of the Jaffna Civil Hospital shown by the authorities concerned in the matter of the proper staffing of the Hospital."

"That the Minister be also informed that the Hospital is being run without a permanent District Medical Officer, for the last six months, and that the improvements approved in respect of the additional accommodation for the eye and the maternity section of the Hospital have not been effected as yet, with the result that patients undergo much hardship and that the attention of the Minister be also drawn to the inadequate equipment of the Hospital."—Carried unanimously.

The Chairman requested the Secretary to forward the several resolutions to the respective authorities.

#### Proctor Acquitted of Obstruction Charge

The case came up for trial before Mr. Julius F. Philips, Acting Police Magistrate, on Tuesday, in which Mr. A. Kandiah, Udayar of Nallur, charged Mr. C. T. Navaratnam, Proctor, with obstruction.

The case against the accused was that when the Udayar went to the house of Sabapathy Kandiah on an execution writ to seize all moveables, and when the Udayar went to seize a carriage and horse, the accused prevented him and threatened to prosecute him for trespass into the land which the accused claimed as his.

After the Udayar's evidence in which he admitted that the land belonged to the accused, the Magistrate acquitted the accused.

Oriental Govt Security Life Assurance Co.

#### Factors that Contribute to Its Progress

It is beyond doubt that of the various factors contributing to the progress of Life Assurance Company, the three major ones are:

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The value of this Company's assets and liabilities have always been conducted on a very stringent valuation basis. This has resulted in the actual deaths always being far below than those provided for by the Mortality Tables used in the Valuation which in its turn has helped the Company grow enormously in strength from time to time.

A perusal of the Brochures issued by this Company both at the time of its Golden Jubilee in 1924 and Diamond Jubilee in 1934 reveal an unprecedented expansion of its operations in the intervening decade, the annual new business easily reeling itself. Despite this, the expense ratio of this Company has always remained at the lowest possible level which indicates careful and economical management.

As at 31st December last year, the Company's funds were over Rs. 213 millions, the total assurances in force being over Rs. 732 millions. This institution representing as it does "a fine example of co-operation in Service in the interest of the Company between East and West, the sound training and experience in Life Insurance principles and practice gained by the administration in the older school of the West being combined with the easy adaptability of the East in the assimilation of ideas drawn therefrom and put into practice with efficient executive ability" deserve the patronage of the insuring public of the East. We wish this Company still greater success in the years to come.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

#### COMMEMORATING SIR W. TWYNAM'S NAME

Sir,—Anent the discussion mooted at a recent meeting of the U. D. C. as to the naming of the Reclamation Ground, I think it would be a graceful act on the part of the U. D. C. to associate the name of Sir William Twynam with it. It was he who, so far back as 1870, brought to the notice of Government the importance of reclaiming a portion of the Lagoon to afford more space to the fishing population to carry on their occupations without inconvenience, and to improve the sanitary condition of the Town. He pointed out the menace to the public health resulting from the over-crowded state of the quarters occupied by these people, as well as from the decayed vegetable and animal matter cast up by the tide on to the tidal flat which then existed. Year after year he kept on urging Government to put this work in hand.

Cholera was more or less endemic in Jaffna from 1875 to 1877; and in the latter year a Commission was appointed by Government to advise what steps should be taken to stamp out the disease. In addition, there was great distress among the working classes at the time. Among their other recommendations, the Commissioners supported Sir William Twynam's Reclamation Scheme; and it was started as a relief work in December 1877.

In this connection, may I also point out the lamentable neglect on the part of the local authorities to perpetuate the name of that great Administrator and philanthropist—the late Mr. P. A. Dyke. He administered the Province for nearly 40 years with great benefit to the people, who held him in the greatest affection and esteem. His generosity was unbounded. Among other benefactions of his, were his gifts of land to extend the Kachcheri premises (including the Old Park), and the grounds of the then F. N. S. Hospital. But there is not in Jaffna even an out-of-the-way road named after him. Will not the U. D. C. consider the appropriateness of naming that part of the Town round about the Kachcheri as "Dyke Place" or "Dyke Square"?

P. M.

Jaffna,  
21st, November 1938.

#### NEXT INDIAN CONGRESS CHIEF

#### "Frontier Gandhi's" Name Suggested

Peshawar, Nov. 19.

Khan Ghulam Mohamed Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, has written a letter to Mr. Gandhi, suggesting that Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan should be nominated for the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress next year.

### Wanted

An Assistant Clerk with a fair knowledge of accounts, must be young and energetic.

Apply with copies of testimonials to

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## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1938.

### EUROPEAN APPEASEMENT

THE MARQUESS OF ZETLAND speaking very recently at Torquay made a vigorous defence of the Munich Pact as a right step in the direction of European appeasement. In his opinion the Munich settlement was something forced on the democracies by the irresistible course of events during the last six months. The return of Sudeten Germany to the Reich was only the extension of the principle of self-determination to a people whom the Versailles Treaty had unjustly included within the Czecho-slovak State. We may concede that both Britain and France found themselves quite unprepared especially in the air arm, for a war with Germany, and as a result felt a policy of surrender to HITLER was the safest course under the circumstances. As MR. CHAMBERLAIN himself naively admitted, weakness in defence was weakness in diplomacy. We may even admit that MR. CHAMBERLAIN saved the world from the precipice of a catastrophe. The democracies realised too late that they were not in a position to insist on justice to the Czechs, to save them from economic ruin or from servile dependence on Germany. The Munich Pact was not a settlement between two equal parties arrived at after free discussion and mutual concession, but a dictated peace and a timid surrender.

But by no straining of logic can it be said to be a step towards peace. The German leader has not been appeased and is not likely to stop his demands. He is demanding the colonies and in course of time may make further demands in Europe. The appetite grows by what it feeds on. Britain and France are under no illusion about the real nature of the Munich Pact. There is a race for armaments all over the world more intense than ever before. The Unit-

ed States of America is embarking on a stupendous scheme of re-armament and by 1942 will have the biggest air fleet in the world. The feeling of insecurity in the world has grown as a result of the Munich Pact. Already the Jewish Pogrom has embittered the relations between Germany on the one hand and Britain and the U.S.A. on the other. The demand for colonies is not likely to be conceded easily and may prove the cause of a conflict in the near future. There are already recriminations going on on either side. DR. GOEBELS, the German Minister for propaganda, is embittering the relations between Germany and the democracies by his rabid utterances. Appeasement must be all on one side and not mutual. If that be the policy of the British Premier, then there will be no war in Europe so long as MR. CHAMBERLAIN is at the helm.

The Munich Pact far from having paved the way for peace, has increased the danger of war by strengthening the prestige and the strategic and economic position of Germany. Czecho-Slovakia with its strong line of fortifications and the mountainous Bohemian district was an effective barrier to German expansion to the South and the East. Now that the barrier is removed, Germany is free to extend her hegemony and economic influence over the Balkans and in Central Europe. The democracies, left without prestige and without allies, will be in a far weaker position to resist the dictators in the event of a future war.

The Anglo-Italian Pact itself is another surrender to the dictators. Italian aeroplanes, machine guns, engineers and volunteers are still in Spain backing up General Franco. Italy's expansion on the Mediterranean will prove a great danger to Britain when General Franco completes his conquest of Spain. Concessions made to Italy in order to wean her from German alliance may be a tactical blunder as events will prove in the long run. Unless the dictators and the democracies are prepared to sit at a round table and, by free discussion, work out an equitable scheme of disarmament and treaty revision, all concessions made to their ravenous appetite will only prove a danger to the cause of peace.

### Will the Govt Act?

The Executive Committee of the Jaffna Association passed last week a number of resolutions which have a vital bearing on some of the problems now agitating the public mind. They will be forwarded to the authorities for their consideration. The resolutions deal with crime and courts, head-

men and police, tree-tax and medical facilities in Jaffna. The problem that seriously disturbs the public mind, is the increase of crime, and the cry everywhere in the peninsula is for protection against the burglar, hooligan and bully. The people are now living "in daily dread of violent acts of crime". All the ingenuity of the Police and the activities of the new-born anti-crime societies seem to be of no avail. The depredations of the light-fingered gentry go on unabated. Every day brings in fresh cases of violence and thefts. Courts are legally unable to punish the criminals for want of evidence. The procedure followed in the Police Courts in criminal cases is far from satisfactory. Unnecessary delay in the disposal of cases, though trivial, scares away people from giving evidence, and the culprit is let at large to continue his vile activities and to suppress evidence or frighten witnesses: the result being the acquittal of the accused after the long drawn out proceedings in the Court. One of the resolutions of the Association deals in particular with this aspect of the matter and urges more expeditious disposal of crime cases. The judiciary should be able to appreciate the necessity of such expeditiousness, the lack of which is now a great and serious drawback in our judicial system. Another resolution requests the authorities to attach a section of the C. I. D. to the Jaffna Police Station. The urgency of this demand cannot be too strongly emphasised. While meaning no reflection on the local police force, we are sorry to observe that the large number of undetected cases of crime serves as an encouragement to the commission of more and more offences. A band of intelligent, trained C. I. D. men who could inspire fear of detection among the criminals will be an effective means of combating the menace of increasing crimes. We strongly urge on the authorities to meet this demand. The rest of the resolutions are equally important, and we expect the authorities to give serious attention to them, in the name of peace and security of the people. The Jaffna Association, we trust, will see that its resolutions are acted upon by the authorities.

### Five Cuts for Stealing

Velusamy Subramaniam a 14-year old boy of Grand Bazaar who was found guilty of stealing Rs. 4.76 from the waist of one Ramani Sinnamgam who was sleeping in the Market premises, was sentenced by the Police Magistrate to be given five cuts.

The accused was asked to lie down on the Bar table and the Court Sergeant administered the cuts in the presence of the Magistrate and the public.

## The Punnianachy Trust

### Alleged Fraudulent Claim

### Accused Allowed Bail

THE case came up for hearing on Tuesday before Mr. Julius F. Philips, Acting Police Magistrate, Jaffna, in which Inspector John Attygalle charged Mr. S. Subramaniam of Kokuvil West with having fraudulently or dishonestly made in a Court of Justice, namely the District Court, a claim for a decree of partition in respect of a land named Aravarappulam situated at Kokuvil which claim he knew to be false.

Inspector Attygalle led evidence for the prosecution while Mr. C. Storer appeared for the accused who was present in Court.

Mr. C. A. Candappasekaram, ex-Secretary, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, giving evidence said that he was secretary of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha. A certain lady Punnianachy wife of Mr. Ambalavana Mudaliar founded and established at Chidambaram and Jaffna a charitable trust under the name of Sithambaram Ambalavanasamy Punnianachy Dharmam. To the trust she donated all properties and lands to the extent of over a lakh of rupees. This trust was founded for the benefit of the Hindu Community in Jaffna. These properties were managed and looked after by her heirs and descendants up to 1917. For want of properly constituted trustees these lands were not properly managed. Some of the leading residents of Jaffna held a meeting at the Jaffna Hindu College hall on the 17th May 1917 and appointed ten men including the accused as trustees of the fund. That meeting asked Mr. R. Sivagurunather to draw up a memorandum of appointment of trustees.

Accordingly a deed was drawn up. This body of trustees did not do that work properly and so another meeting was held on the 2nd December 1933 at which meeting the Saiva Paripalana Sabha was appointed to look after the properties in question. In the course of his further evidence witness proceed to show that the land Aravarappulam belonged to the trust.

The accused in 1936 moved to partition the land Aravarappulam in D. C. Case No. 9789 saying that the land belonged to him. The Sabha objected to the land being partitioned which the Court upheld. The Sabha then moved in the District Court in trust case No. 52 for a vesting order in respect of all lands belonging to the trust including Aravarappulam. The accused was one of the respondents in that case. The Judge after inquiry made order vesting all properties in the Sabha.

The accused, when charged pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate allowed the accused bail in Rs. 250 and postponed further inquiry for the 13th December.

# "REJECT BRACEGIRDLE COMMISSION REPORT"

## Debate in Full Swing in State Council

### AN AMENDMENT TO MR. GUNAWARDANA'S MOTION

Colombo, Wednesday.

THE debate on the motion for the rejection of the Bracegirdle Commission Report opened in the State Council yesterday.

Mr. D. P. R. Goonewardene moved:—

"That this House condemns and rejects the Report of the Bracegirdle Commission as being a mischievous political document, whitewashing the permanent officials, and embodying decisions against the weight of evidence that are designed to undermine the rightful power, position and prestige of popularly-elected representatives and to reinforce the efforts of a white bureaucracy, hostile to the people, to entrench itself in power as against a popularly-elected Council."

Dr. N. M. Perera formally seconded the motion.

Mr. Sripala Samarakkody moved as an amendment that the motion do read:

"This House condemns and rejects the Report of the Bracegirdle Commission."

Mr. A. Ratnayake seconded the amendment.

Mr. J. W. Oldfield (nominated) opposed the motion and Mr. B. H. Aluwihare (Matale) was continuing his speech when the Council adjourned until 2 p. m. today.

### Valigamam North Teachers' Association

The eighth annual general meeting of this Association will be held in the Tellippalai Bilingual School hall on Saturday, the 26th inst. at 6 p. m. Among other items there will be an address on "The Idea of a Tamil University" by Mr. S. Natesan, B.A., B.L., F.R.E.S., M.S.C. and another address by Mr. C. T. Lorage, B.A., B.E.L., Divisional Inspector of Schools, N.D. on some important educational subject.

### Boutique Burgled at Nallur

A boutique at Nallur, belonging to one Velupillai Subramaniam, was burgled last night and a B. S. A. bicycle, four rice bags, cigarette tins, soaps and other sundry goods were stolen.

### A Jewish Dentist Registered

A German Jewish dental surgeon Dr. P. Albeshcim, who arrived in Ceylon a short time ago, was registered on Monday, in spite of the opposition of the Ceylon Medical Council.

The matter, it is understood, will be referred to the Ministry of Health.

### POPPY DAY COLLECTION IN JAFFNA

The Old Park, Jaffna, 23 Nov. 1938.

Dear Sir,

Will you very kindly publish the enclosed accounts for the Poppy Day collection in Jaffna town.

I should like to express my very grateful thanks to those who helped so willingly, more especially the Scouts and Rovers of St. John's and Central Colleges, and to the public for their generous response.

Yours truly,  
J. R. Naish

#### Account

	Rs.	Cts.
Schools	114	77
Street Selling (Scouts)	50	39
Sale of car wreaths	197	50
By subscription lists	65	02
Individual subscriptions	35	32

Total Rs. 463 00

### REVENUE OFFICERS' EXAMINATION

#### Seven hundred Apply For 18 Jobs

Seven hundred candidates have applied for the 18 posts of Probationary Division Revenue Officers who are expected to replace Chief Headmen.

Applications were closed on Monday at the Education Office.

The written test will be held in December. The centres are Colombo, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Galle and Kandy.

### SWORD FOR THALIKODY

#### Old Woman Relieved of Her Thalikody

A sword was found beside the pillow on the bed of an old woman of Nallur, whose thalikody was stolen.

It appears that the woman and her husband Sinnathamby were sleeping in the house and at midnight the woman found her thalikody missing and instead found a sword left behind by the thief.

### Kokuvil Woman Fined Rs. 1000

Possessed 4 lbs. of Ganja

A WOMAN of Kokuvil East was fined Rs. 1000 yesterday for possession of ganja by the Additional Police Magistrate, Jaffna.

Pooranam, wife of Navaratnam of Kokkuvil, and her husband Thambyah Navaratnam were charged by Mr. R. A. Vyhilingam, Excise Inspector, Jaffna, before the Additional Police Magistrate with possession of four pounds of ganja.

It was stated, that on information the Excise Inspector and his party raided the house of the accused and found four pounds of ganja in an ola bag in the house.

The defence was that in the absence of her husband, she was given the parcel by some one to be handed to her husband.

The first accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 1000.

When the fine was announced the proctor for the defence, Mr. C. L. Selvaratnam wanted to withdraw the plea.

The Magistrate would not allow it.

Bail in Rs. 2000 was allowed in the event of an appeal.

The case against the 2nd accused who was not present in Court was fixed for 13th December.

### TOBACCO EXPERT FOR CEYLON

Expected in January

The tobacco expert selected for Ceylon is expected to arrive in Ceylon at the beginning of the new year. The Officer is at present in Ireland engaged on the same type of work. He is said to possess considerable experience of the tobacco industry.

### "Dismissals" from Govt. Service

The Ceylon ex-Government Employees' Association, through its new president, Mr. Francis de Zoysa, M. S. C., is taking steps to collect more information about questionable dismissals and other punishments and submit a new memorial to the Secretary of State. When the petition work is over a special committee will wait on the Governor in deputation.

### Sir S. Needham Expected Next Year

Sir Richard Needham, representative of the General Medical Council of Great Britain, who reports periodically on medical education in India, Ceylon, Burma and the Straits Settlements is expected to arrive in Ceylon early next year.

### 60 SCHOLARSHIPS FOR POOR STUDENTS

MINISTER'S PROMISE TO DEPUTATION

### EXTENDING ENGLISH EDUCATION

Colombo, Nov. 22.

It was his intention to provide 60 free scholarships in the next financial year to enable poor students to acquire a secondary education, stated the Minister of Education Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, to a deputation from the National Socialist Movement which waited on him yesterday.

The deputation was led by Mr. P. Givendrasinghe.

The deputation pointed out that the free English education provided today in bilingual schools was inadequate and urged the Minister to adopt measures to enable poor students to receive a free secondary education.

The Minister, it is understood, said that it was now the policy of the Department to give English education up to the 5th standard at Government cost.

If there was sufficient co-operation, especially in the State Council, said Mr. Kannangara, he would be able to extend the scheme of free English education further, at least to give full elementary English education, with provision for a limited number of poor intelligent students to get secondary training.

It was his intention to provide 60 free scholarships in the next financial year, to enable poor students to acquire a secondary education.

These scholarships are to be on the same lines as the former Denham scholarships. The only difference would be that these scholarships will be extended to students irrespective of sex.

### NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. L/2

In the matter of the application for Liquidation proceedings of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., Jaffna Branch.

1. S. K. Swaminathan of Manipay
2. George A. Mather of Jaffna Town and
3. Northern Province Teachers Provident Society Limited Jaffna, acting by its Treasurer J. W. Arulpragasam of Jaffna Town

Vs. Petitioners.

1. Travancore National & Quilon Bank Limited, Jaffna Branch
2. A. G. George of Jaffna, Agent of the Travancore National & Quilon Bank Limited, Jaffna Branch

Respondents.  
Notice is hereby given that the Liquidator appointed by this Court by order dated 19th September, 1938, has filed a statement of distribution suggesting the payment of a dividend of sixty per cent among the creditors of the Jaffna Branch and that an order for distribution will accordingly be made unless cause is shown to the contrary by any person or persons interested on or before the 12th day of December 1938.

This 19th day of November 1938.

Sgd. C. Coomarasamy,  
District Judge.

# A TIMELY REMINDER

IN EVERYDAY LIFE One so often comes across destitute Widows and Children struggling hard to maintain themselves, because those on whom they were dependent had not the forethought to make adequate provision for them in the event of the inevitable happening—DEATH.

HAVE YOU MADE SURE that, after you, YOUR DEPENDENTS could maintain themselves independently? If not, lose no time in taking out an "ORIENTAL POLICY" and thus ensure the FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE of those near and dear to you.

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LETTER

Soccer Reflections

An Imaginary  
"Combined Colleges"  
Team

Sir,—At the close of the Inter-collegiate football season one is often inclined towards making a few observations and picking out the best players with a view to forming an imaginary "combined colleges" team. I give below my own ideas formed without conscious prejudice.

The standard of soccer has been extremely poor, very much below that of the last 4 years.

Not one of the hundred odd players that have played this season can be really said to have the stamp of class, nor has there been any new "discoveries" among the younger members.

There have been very few brilliant goal-scoring shots.

One curious fact is that there has been no drawn game this season. I make no inference therefrom.

Refereeing, while not entirely bad, has not been without defects. It would appear that the referees, while intent on enforcing one rule, seem to forget all about some of the other rules. Many of them, I am sorry to say, do not know all the rules while many do not seem to be able to understand the rules. And most of them find that they are not equal to the task of remembering all the rules at the same time, and appear to be learning and, what is perhaps worse, to be applying these rules on the "instalment plan".

The following is my pick of the bad bunch of this season's players:—

**Goal-keeper:** The Jaffna College goalie, with Kandiah of Jaffna Hindu and Thiagarajah of St. Patrick's only slightly below him.

**Full-backs:** Sanmugaretnam of Jaffna College—excellent at free-kicks—and Ratnasingham of Jaffna Hindu for "advance" play.

**Left half-back:** Paramanathan of St. Henry's or De Lima of St. Patrick's.

**Centre half back:** Scott of St. John's, with Sabaretnam of Central a good second.

**Right half back:** Jeevaretnam of Jaffna Hindu.

**Outside left:** George of Jaffna College.

**Inside left:** Arappillai of Jaffna Hindu, with Jacob of Central a good second.

**Centre-forward:** Kanagaretnam of Central, with the Jaffna College centre-forward only slightly behind.

**Inside Right:** Subramaniam of Manipay Hindu.

**Outside Right:** The St. Henry's outside right.

**The best all-round team:** St. Patrick's, with Jaffna College a close second.

**The best forward line:** Jaffna College.

**The best forward:** The St. Henry's outside right, with Subramaniam of Manipay a close second.

**The best half-back:** Paramanathan of St. Henry's.

Yours etc,  
V. Rajaretnam.

Athiaddy,  
21-11-38.

BUDDHA GAYA AND  
KATARAGAMA

(Continued from page 1)

dhist in whose hands the temple would be placed. We do not know if this is practicable and we are not aware of any instance in which a shrine in one country was placed under the control of non-nationals. If the temple is to be placed in the hands of Buddhists, the latter should be Indian Buddhists. When Burma was a part of the Indian Empire, Burmese Buddhists as Indian nationals would have been entitled to be included in the management. If Ceylon is reunited to India the case for handing over the temple to Ceylonese Buddhists would be quite in order. The case of the Kataragama temple stands on a different footing. The temple would be handed over to Ceylon Hindus. The present position in India is that, although the number of professing Buddhists here is small, there is a large and growing number of Hindus and others who are devout students of Buddhism and are deeply influenced by its teaching in their lives, Indian public opinion will support the association of members elected by such bodies as the Mahabodhi Society and the Buddha Society of Bombay with the management of the temple. Indian Buddhists would not wish to have the national animosities and the sectarian differences of foreign Buddhism to be reproduced at Buddha Gaya. They would wish a renovated and purified Buddhism which would also attract the worship of the great bulk of Hindus. We may add for the benefit of our Buddhist friends that Mr. Rajendra Prasad's opinion on a matter of this kind, carries as much weight with the Hindu public as that of any other intelligent student of the question, and no more. It is decidedly not the opinion of Hindu leaders that incidents during the Burmese riots should be regarded as a new factor adding to the complexities of the question of the management of the Buddha Gaya Temple.

The Deputation's  
Version

An Account of the  
Interview

Mr. Francis Gunaratna, the Secretary of the Maha Bodhi Society, who acted as manager of the Ceylon Buddhist Pilgrim party to Buddha Gaya and spokesman of the deputation that waited on Babu Rajendra Prasad, in a statement on his return to Ceylon last Sunday denied the report that a promise was made to hand over the Kataragama temple to the Hindus in return for Buddha Gaya being handed to the Buddhists. He said that no such statement was made.

He said that on the 10th morning twenty members of their party, including the Ven. Baddagama Piyaratana Nayaka. There went on deputation to Babu Rajendra Prasad. They found Babu Prasad engaged in an interview with a number of people in the mango-grove. He was seated on a platform and looked rather ill. Mr. Gunaratna acted as the spokesman, and translated what Ven.

Baddagama Piyaratana Thero said.

Joint Control

Babu Prasad replied thus:—

"As a result of a previous delegation a Committee of the Congress was appointed to go into the question of the control of the Buddha Gaya by the Buddhists. The Committee issued its report and it was unanimously accepted by the Congress, namely, that the control of the Buddhagaya Temple should be vested jointly with the Hindus and Buddhists.

'Pressure was brought to bear upon the Mahant and it must be remembered that he has a considerable backing by his own men. We found the Mahant was unwilling to yield to pressure.

"Due to the various activities of the Congress we had no time to devote to this question. Last year, too, a delegation came over; still no decision was arrived at. Personally I have the greatest sympathy for the control of Buddha Gaya by the Buddhists.

'You should remember that the Mahant and his men are working against the Congress. The Congress has to find ways and means therefore of solving this problem.

"Act Cautiously"

"We must act cautiously. Now that you have come, I do not mind telling you that I have received much correspondence re the control of Kataragama by the Hindus if Buddha Gaya is to be given over to the Buddhists. Also I have received letters with regard to the hardships of the Hindus in Burma.

'They tell me that the position of the Hindus in Buddhist lands should be preserved. This gives us added difficulties. No doubt the riots in Burma have brought in no little uneasiness.

"This is not a religious question. Only two miles from here is the spot called Mihindra Ghats from where Sanghamita took the Bodhi sapling to your country. There had been great connections between your land and ours. You should always try to maintain that friendly connection and not have any differences.

"We hear that Tamils and Sinhalese have disputes. It is for you to settle those disputes. We wish you to consider the position of the Indians who have settled down in Ceylon. It is a great advantage if the Hindus are appeased and if that is done I am sure it will be very helpful to solve the problem."

Not Identical

Mr. Gunaratna said that they replied that Kataragama was established by the Buddhists and that Kataragama was never under the control of the Hindus. The position of Buddha Gaya and Kataragama was not identically the same, for Kataragama was established and organised by the Buddhists from its very inception. But the Buddha Gaya Temple, after it was constructed by Asoka, had been controlled and was under the influence of the Buddhists till the Mahant came into power.

The deputation had, further, informed Babu Prasad that there was no dispute worth mentioning between the Tamils and the

Sinhalese. If there was any it was a political issue. There had never occurred a split between the Hindus and Buddhists. There were small differences which were magnified by people anxious to capture seats.

After this, said Mr. Gunaratna, the Bhikkhus chanted the Jiyamangala Gatha, and the party took leave of Babu Prasad.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 594.  
In the Matter of the Estate of the  
late Nagamma wife of Velan Sangaran of Sankanai East  
Deceased.  
Perian Marugan of Sankanai East  
Petitioner.  
Velan Sangaran of do  
—Substituted Petitioner.  
Vs.  
Sangaran Kanesan of Sankanai East  
Respondent.  
This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, on the 24th day of October 1938 in the presence of Mr. M. Vythialingam, Proctor on the part of the substituted Petitioner and the affidavit of the said Petitioner having been read, it is declared that the said Petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before the 25th day of November 1938 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
Signed this 24th day of October 1938.  
(Sgd.) C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.  
[O. 65. 21 & 24-11-38.]

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 612  
In the matter of the estate of the late  
Nagammah wife of Ponnampalam  
Chinniah of Vaddukoddai East.  
Deceased.  
Ponnampalam Chinniah of Vaddukoddai East.  
Vs. Petitioner.  
1. Chinniah Selvarajah of Vaddukoddai East  
2. Chinniah Thiagarajah of do  
3. Chinniah Nadarajah of do  
4. Yogammah daughter of Chinniah of do  
5. Sarojini Devi daughter of Chinniah of do  
6. Chinniah Mutturajah of do  
7. Chinniah Nagarajah of do  
8. Ampalavanar Ponniah of do, presently of Ratnapura.  
Respondents.  
This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 29th day of August 1938 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the above-named 8th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1-7 respondents and that letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the abovenamed respondents shall appear before this Court on the 12th day of October 1938 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.  
This 8th day of September 1938.  
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.  
Extended to  
25-11-38.  
[O. 66. 21 & 24-11-38.]

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[Y. 175. 24-10-38—24-10-39.] T.

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[Y. 160. 29-5-38 to 28-9-39.]

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[H. 106. 1-8-38 to 31-1-39.]

[T.]

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Y. 65. 1-3-38—31-3-39. (T)